

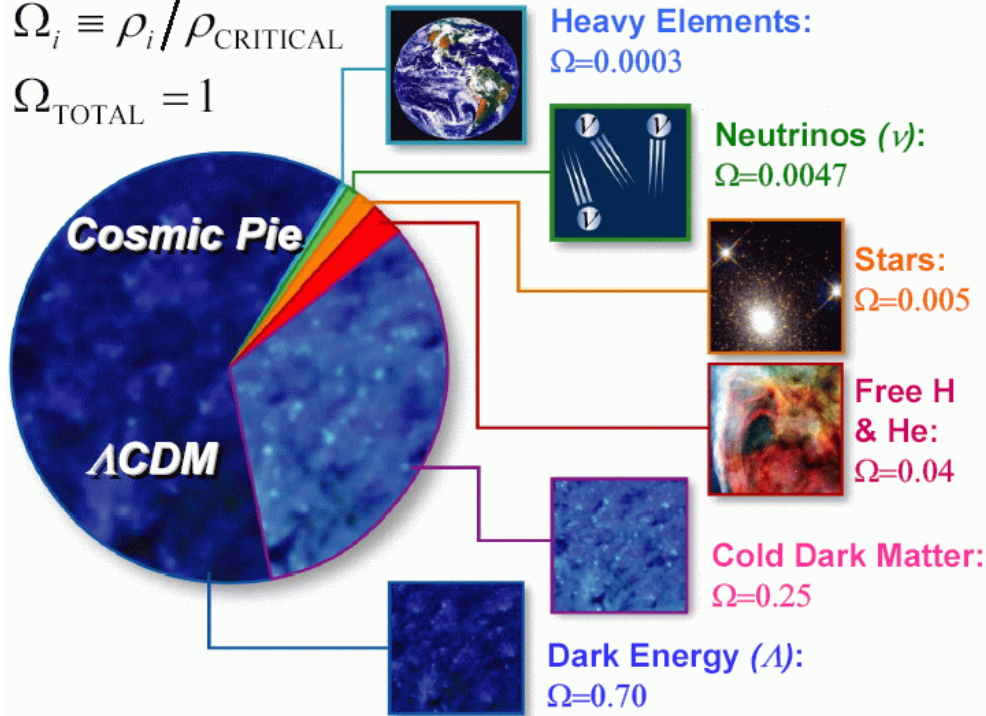


# Dark Energy Survey (DES) Motivation

DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

$$\Omega_i \equiv \rho_i / \rho_{\text{CRITICAL}}$$

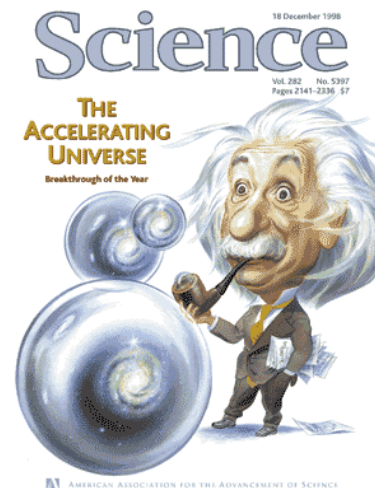
$$\Omega_{\text{TOTAL}} = 1$$



1998 and 2003 Science  
breakthroughs of the year

Dark Energy is the dominant  
constituent of the Universe  
Dark Matter is next

95% of the Universe is in Dark  
Energy and Dark matter for which  
we have no understanding

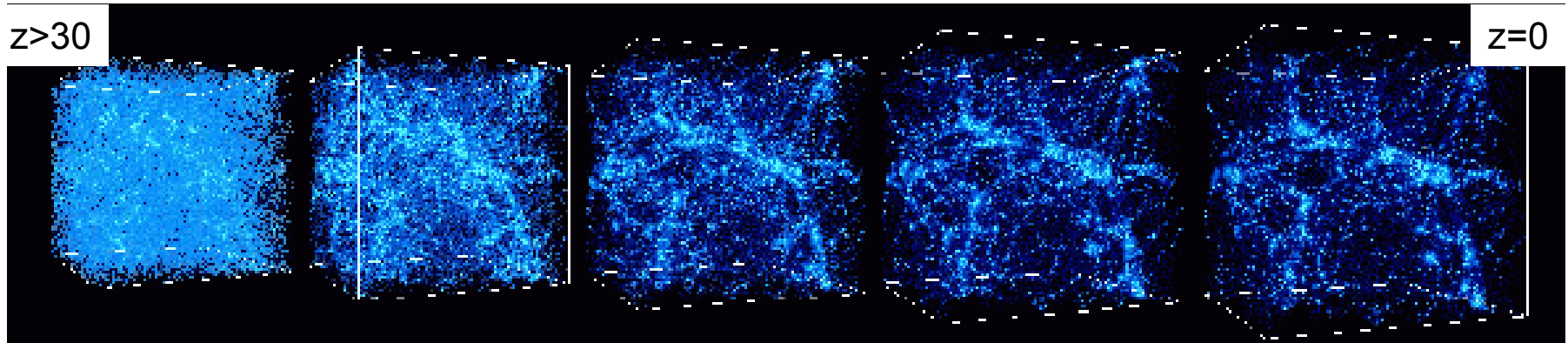




# Probes of Dark Energy: Map the cosmological density field

DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

DES will use 4 complementary techniques to characterize dark energy



Expansion  
and gravity

1. Count the **Galaxy Clusters** as a function red shift and cluster mass
2. Measure the distortion in the apparent shape of galaxies due to intervening galaxy clusters and associated clumps of dark matter (**weak lensing**)

Expansion

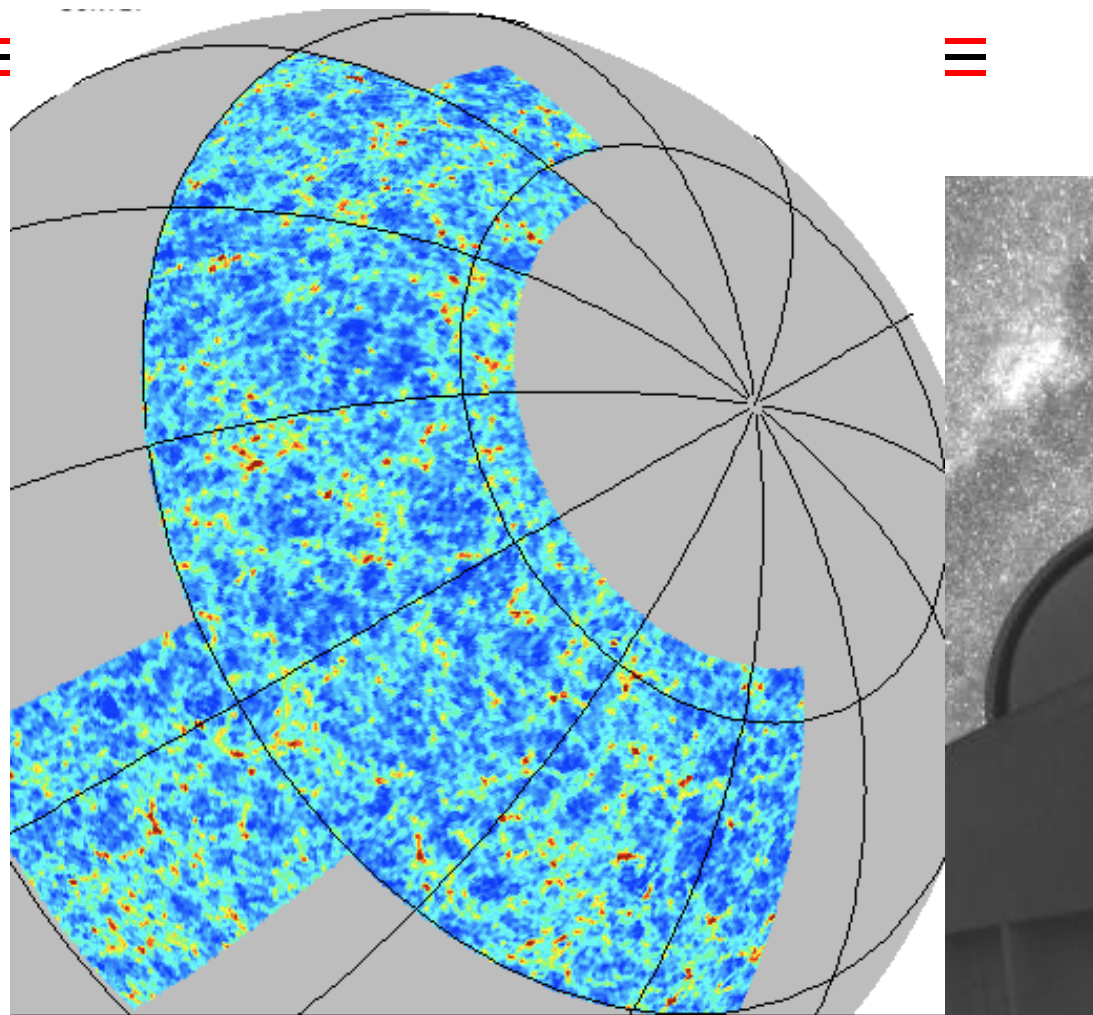
3. Measure the spatial clustering of galaxies as a function of red shift (**Baryon Acoustic Oscillations**)
4. Use **supernovae** as standard candles to measure the expansion rate 2



DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

# The Dark Energy Survey Science

- **Two multiband surveys:**  
5000 deg<sup>2</sup>  $g, r, i, Z, Y$  to  $i \sim 24$   
9 deg<sup>2</sup> repeat (SNe)
- **Observe:**  
~300M galaxies  
~30K galaxy clusters  
~2K SNe Ia
- **DES Forecast:** use the  
4 techniques to improve the  
Dark Energy Task force  
Figure of merit by 4.6x



\*in systematics & in cosmological parameter degeneracies  
\*geometric+structure growth: test Dark Energy vs. Gravity





# The Dark Energy Survey (DES)

DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

- **New Instrument (DECam):**
  - Replace the PF cage with a new 2.2 FOV, 520 Mega pixel CCD camera + optics
- **Time scales:**
  - CD2/3 approved in 2008
  - Inst. Construction 2008-2011
  - Survey: 525 nights during Oct.–Feb. 2011-2016
- **Funding:**
  - DOE, NSF, STFC (UK), Ministry of Education and Science (Spain), FINEP (Brazil), and the 11 Collaborating Institutions



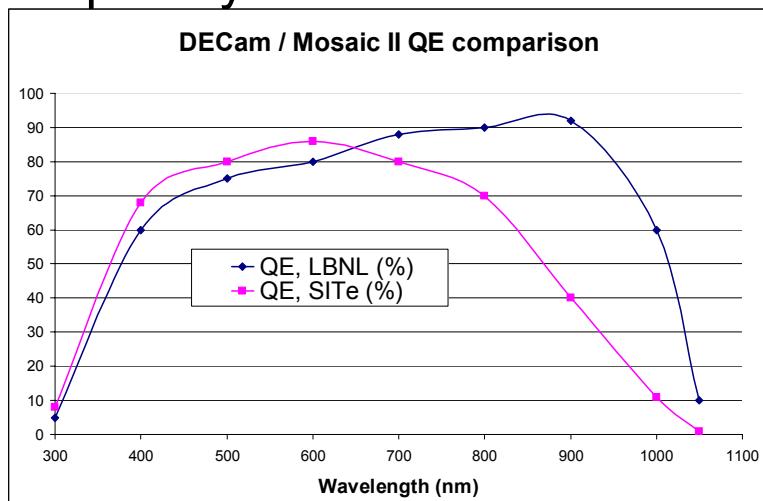
Use the Blanco  
4M Telescope  
at the Cerro-Tololo  
Inter-American  
Observatory (CTIO)



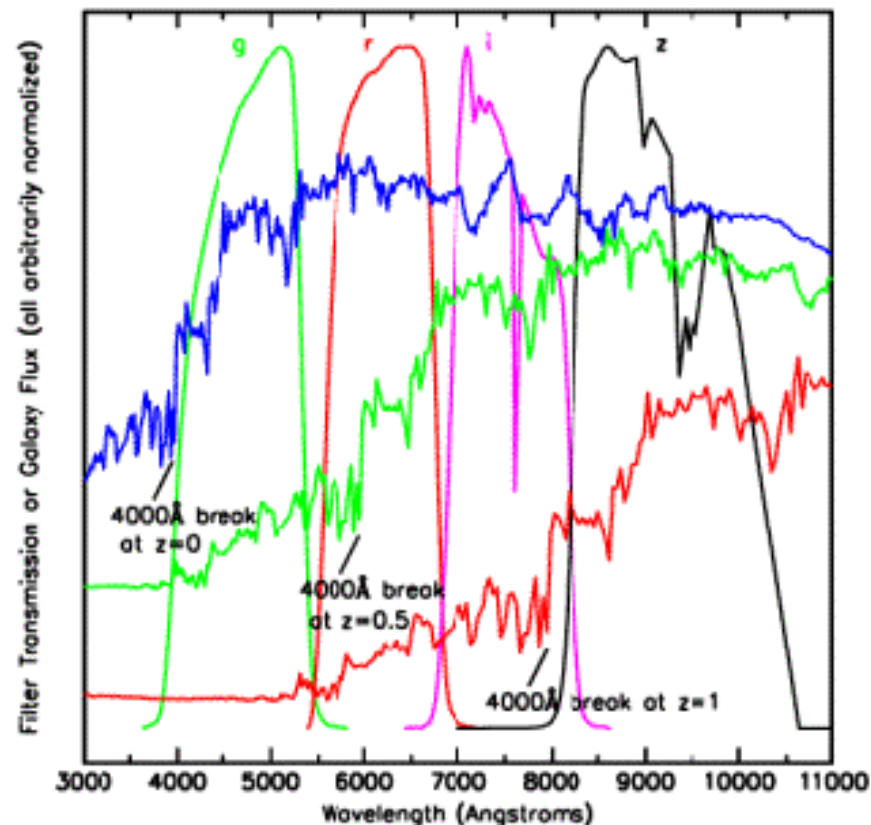
# Photometric Redshifts

DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

- Measure relative flux in multiple filters:  
track the 4000 Å break
- Estimate individual galaxy redshifts  
with accuracy  $\sigma(z) < 0.1$  ( $\sim 0.02$  for  
clusters)
- Good detector response in z band filter  
needed to reach  $z \sim 1$  : Use thick CCDs  
developed by LBNL



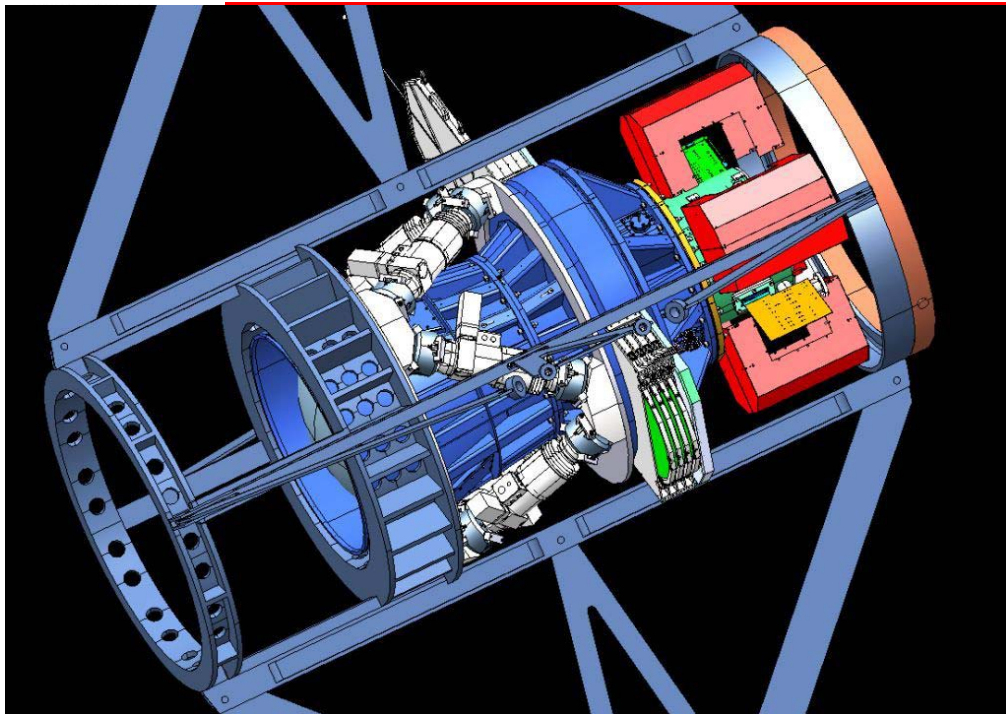
Elliptical galaxy spectrum





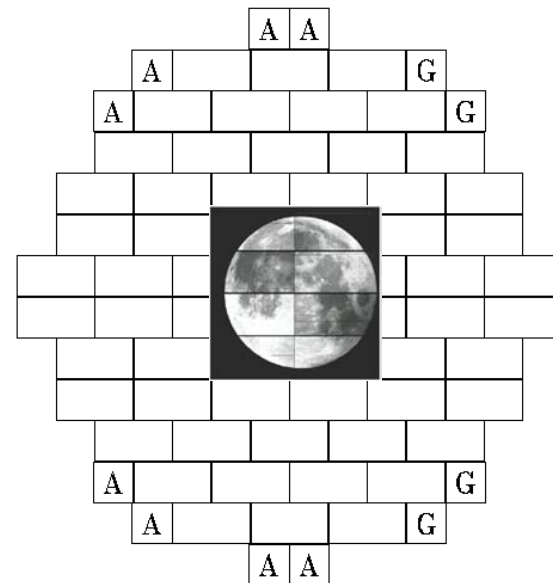
# The DES Instrument: DECam

DARK ENERGY



- Hexapod provides focus and lateral alignment
- red sensitive CCDs (from LBNL)
- g,r,i,Z,Y filters
- low noise electronics (readout with  $< 10$  e noise!)
- cryogenic (LN2) cooling system

## DECam Focal Plane



3 sq. deg. field of view (~ 0.5 meter diameter focal plane)

**62 2kx4k Image CCDs: 520 MPix**

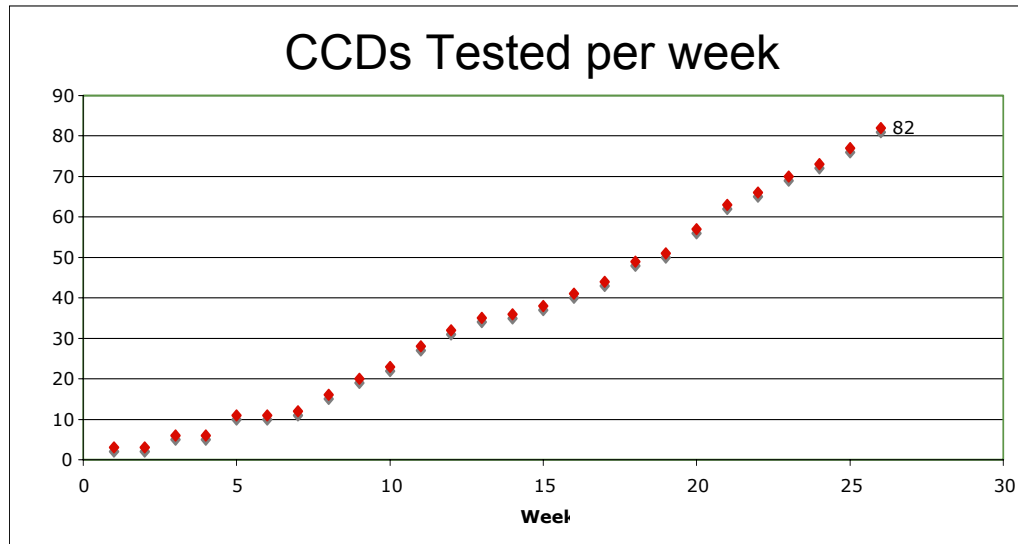
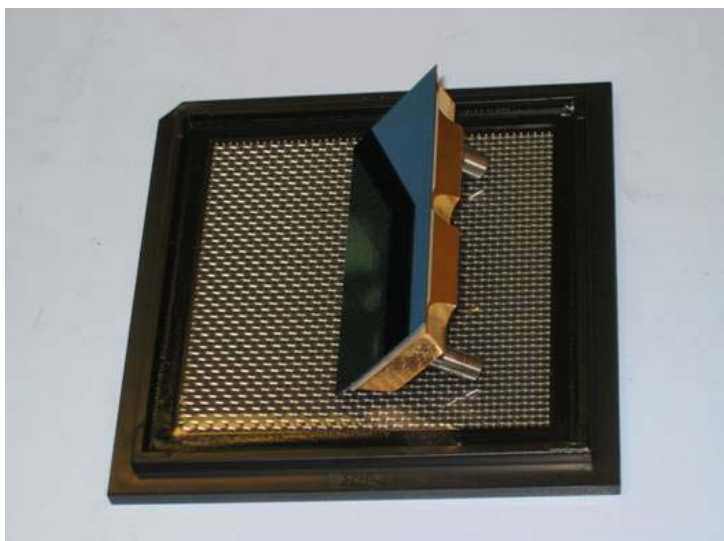
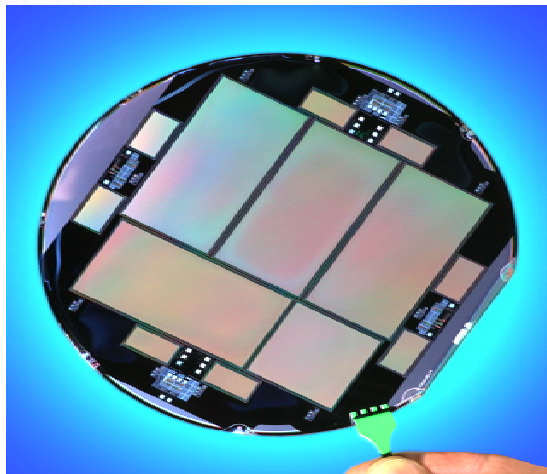
8 2kx2k Alignment/focus CCDs

4 2kx2k Guide CCDs



# CCD Packaging and Testing (At Sidet)

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**On schedule** and yield is consistent with the baseline:

82 CCDs packaged and tested (started with lower quality devices to test the process)

As of 6/15/09 **19 are Science Grade** and ready for the focal plane!





# Telescope Simulator (ready in early 2010)

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SURVEY

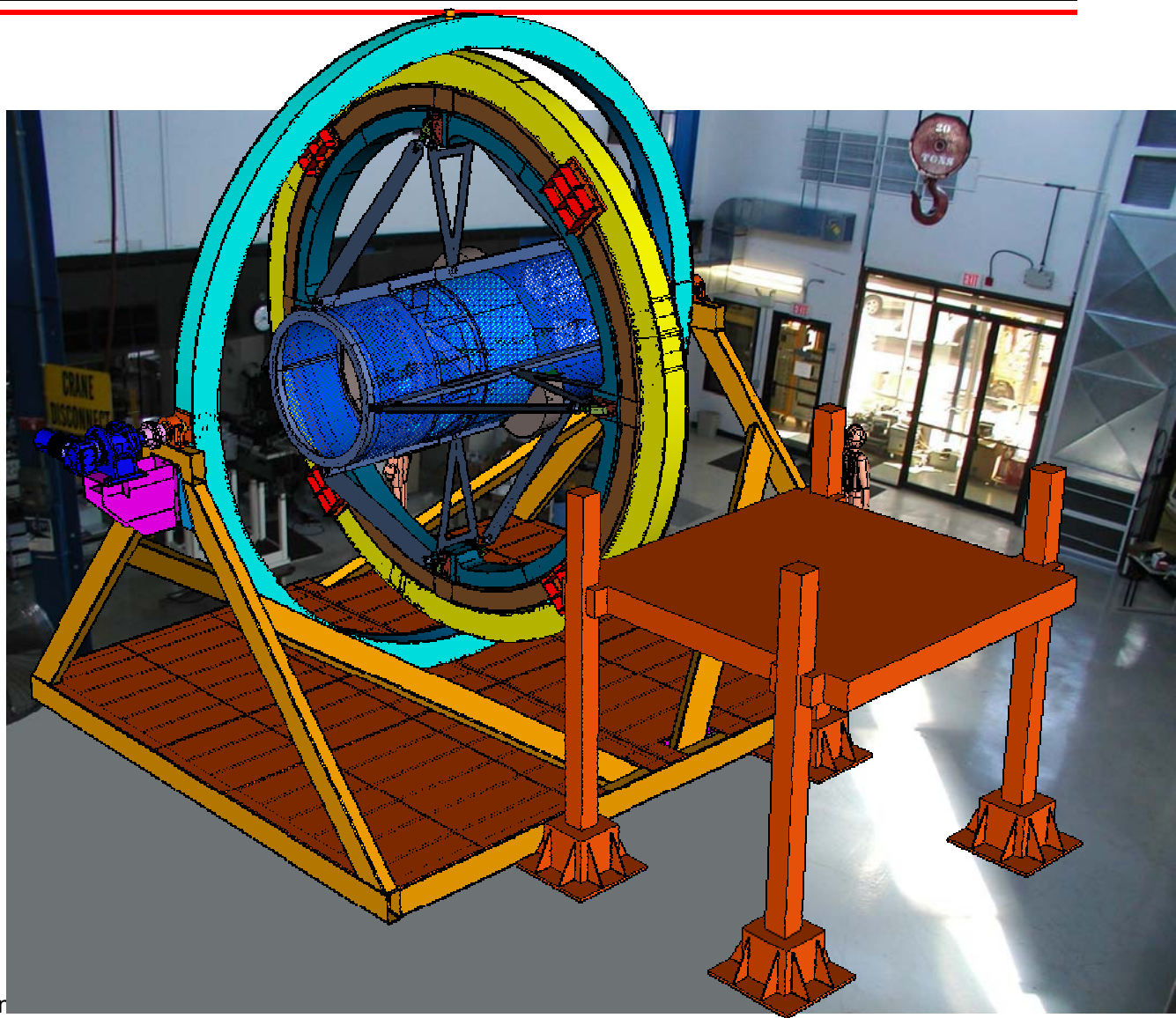
All DECam systems  
(except optics) will be  
integrated at Fermilab

Will test installation and  
operation in all  
orientations.

Inner two rings match  
top end of the telescope

Outer two allow  
positioning in all  
orientations.

Design uses as many of  
the existing fabrication  
prints as possible







# Optics Fabrication is in Progress in Europe

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SURVEY

C2

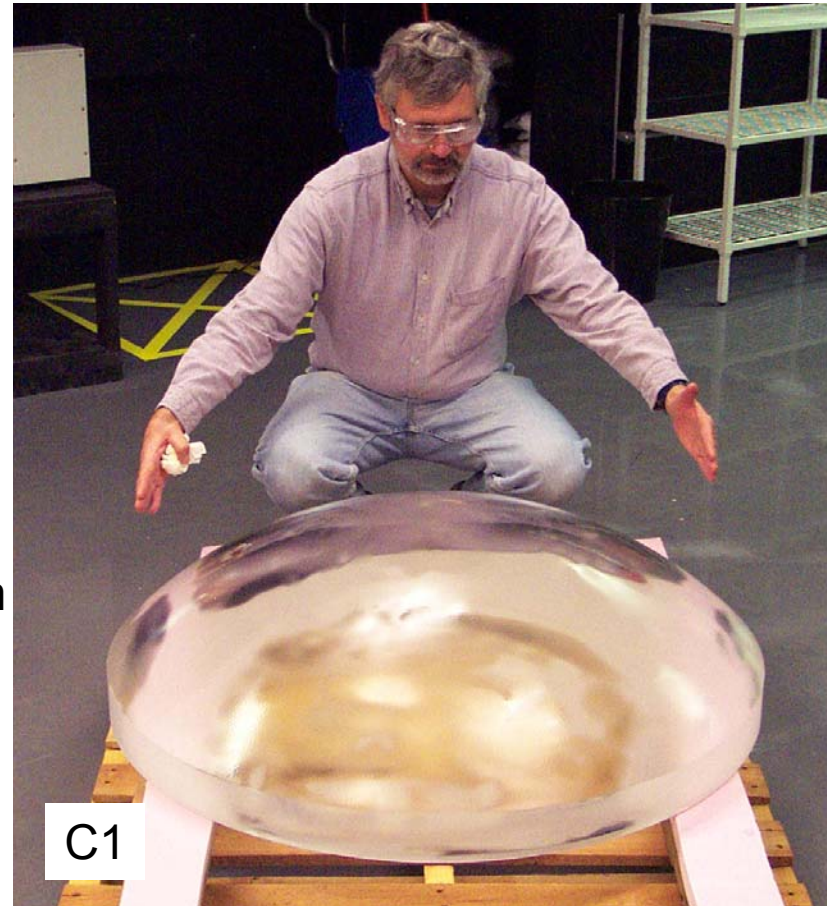
Design:

5 lenses, 2 aspheric surfaces

C1 is ~ 1m diameter, C5 is ~ 0.5m

Polishing contract awarded in April 2008 (~ 1.6 M pound grant to UCL from STFC ). Est. Delivery to UCL Dec. 2009

UCL will install the lenses in the barrel provided by Fermilab and ship directly to Chile



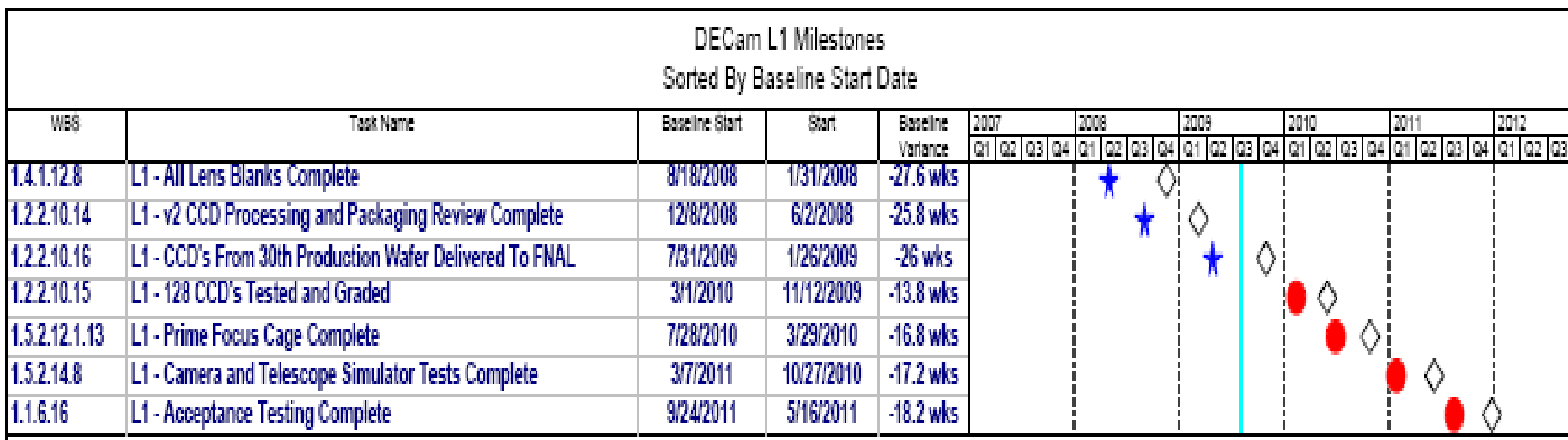
C1 blank inspection



# Milestones

DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

- Level 1 Milestones: 7 (~ 1 every 6 months) tracked by DOE-OHEP
  - Three completed on or ahead of schedule. On track to complete the next one
- Level 2 Milestones: 56 (~ 1/6 months per WBS section) – tracked by Fermilab and DOE Site office



Forecast delivery to CTIO has slipped from Dec. 2010 to Feb. 2011 (8 weeks) since the CD-2 review in Jan. 08.

Open Diamond = Baseline MS Date  
**Solid Red Circle** = Forecast MS Date  
**Blue Star** = Completed MS



DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

# Conclusions

- DECam Project is on schedule for delivery to CTIO in Feb. 2011
- Estimated cost to complete is consistent with Baseline cost + contingency
- \$35M Total Project Cost
  - \$16M spent (Nov.05-present)
  - \$14M of work and \$5M contingency remaining



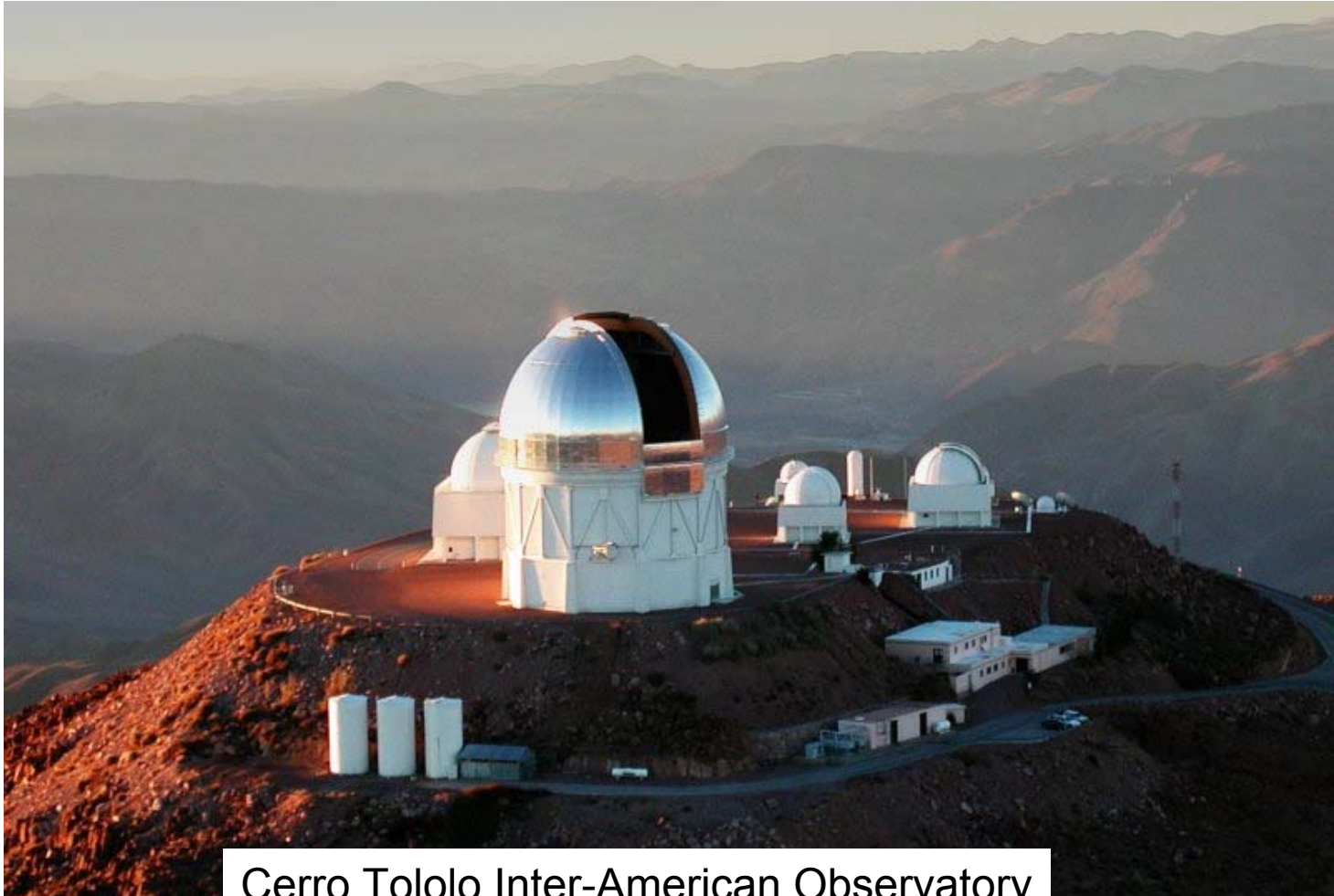
May 2008: 15 Engineering grade and 20 mechanical grade CCDs installed in prototype imager with preproduction electronics





DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

# DECam is on track for 'First light' (beginning of science observations) in September 2011



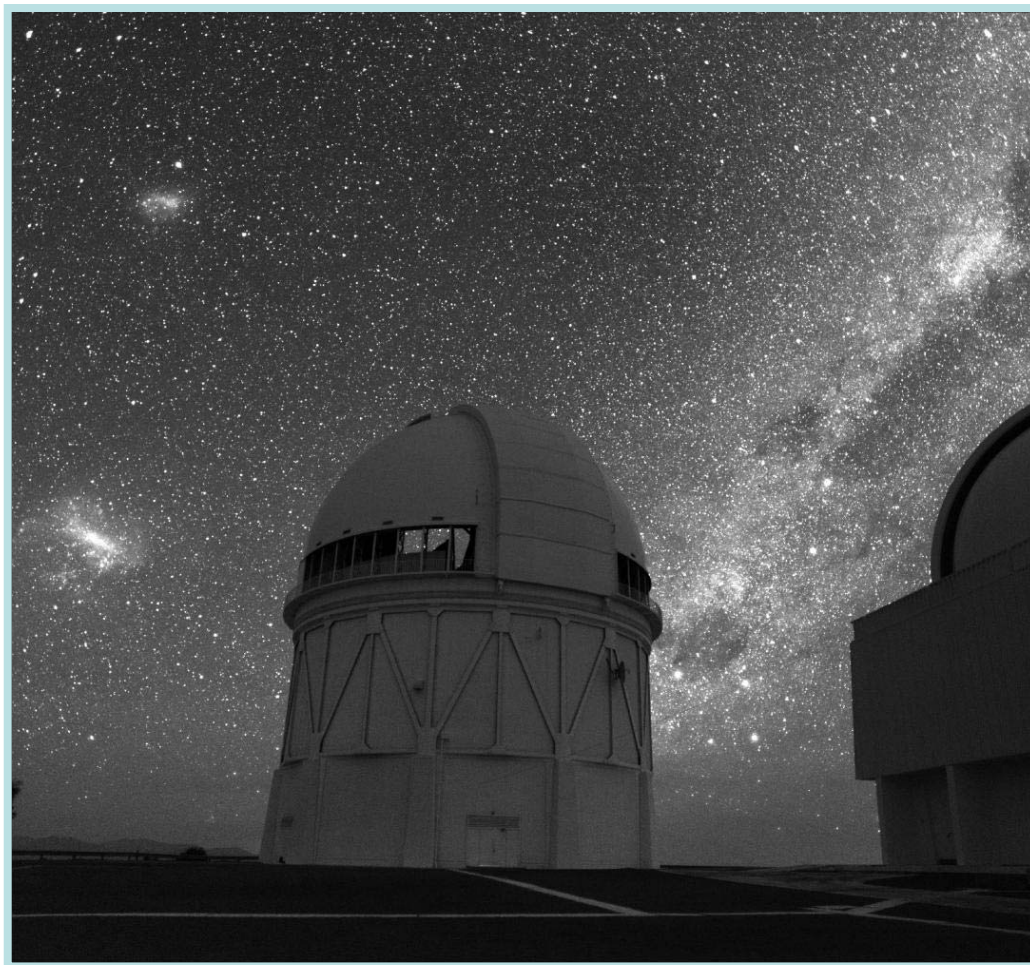
Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory





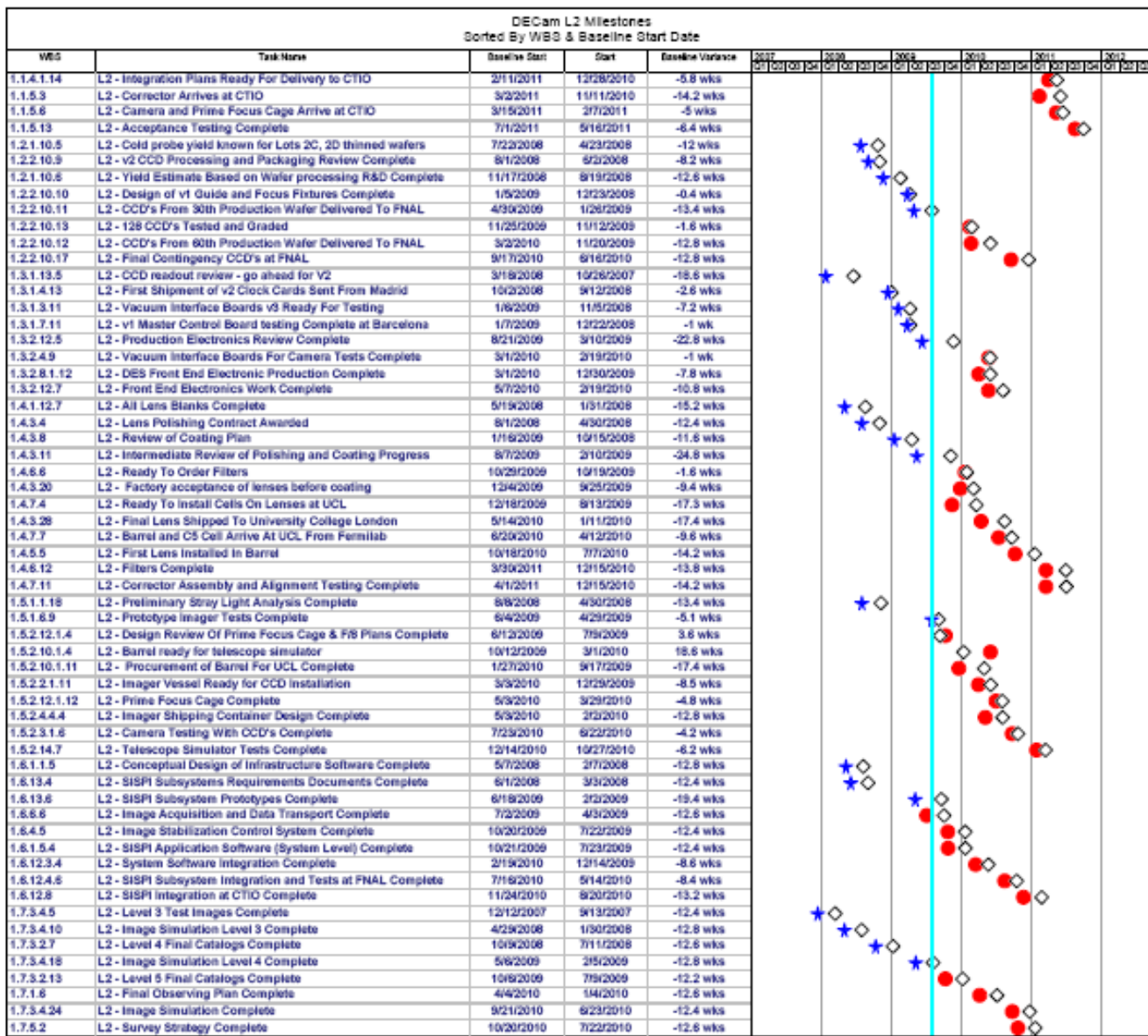
DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

# Extras





# 56 L2 milestones: Tracked by Fermilab and DOE site office



Open Diamond =  
Baseline MS Date

Solid Red Circle =  
Forecast MS Date

Blue Star = Completed  
MS

23 completed on or  
ahead of schedule

Now we are in the  
hard part. Forecast  
delivery to CTIO has  
slipped from Dec.  
2010 to Feb. 2011 (8  
weeks) since the CD-2  
review in Jan. 08.



# DES Participating Institutions

DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

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- **Fermilab**
- **University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign**
- **University of Chicago**
- **Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory**
- **University of Michigan**
- **NOAO/CTIO**
- **Spain-DES Collaboration:**  
Institut d'Estudis Espacials de Catalunya (IEEC/ICE), Institut de Fisica d'Altes Energies (IFAE), CIEMAT-Madrid:
- **United Kingdom-DES Collaboration:**  
University College London, University of Cambridge, University of Edinburgh, University of Portsmouth, University of Sussex
- **The University of Pennsylvania**
- **Brazil-DES Consortium**
- **The Ohio State University**
- **Argonne National Laboratory**

**12 participating institutions and >100 participants**

**DES Funding from DOE, NSF, STFC (UK), Ministry of Education and Science (Spain), FINEP (Brazil), and the Collaborating Institutions**



# DES Forecasts: Power of Multiple Techniques

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SURVEY

$$w(z) = w_0 + w_a(1-a)$$

Assumptions:

**Clusters:**

$\sigma_8 = 0.75$ ,  $z_{\text{max}} = 1.5$ ,  
WL mass calibration

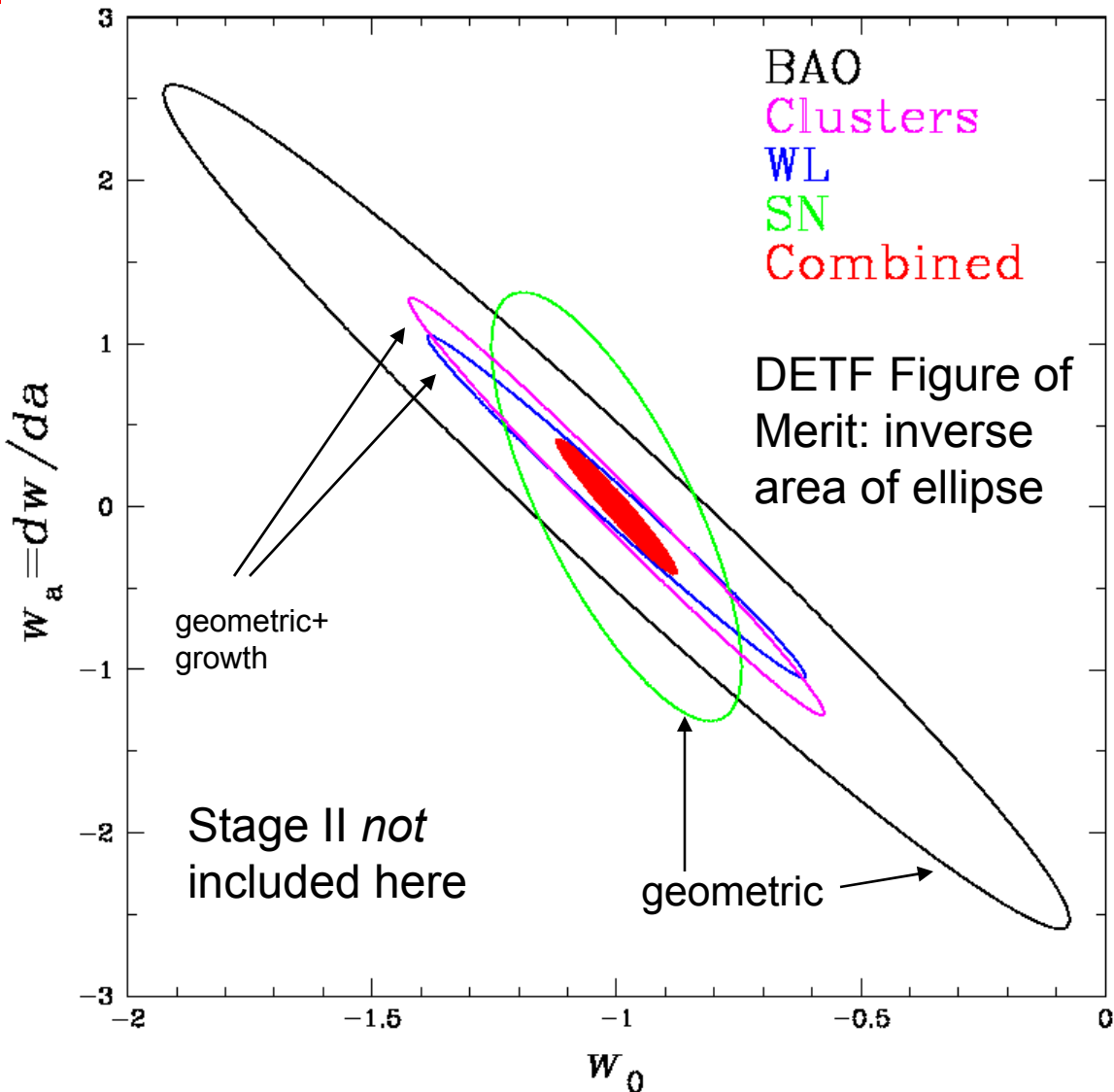
**BAO:**  $\ell_{\text{max}} = 300$

**WL:**  $\ell_{\text{max}} = 1000$

**Statistical+photo-z  
systematic errors only**

Spatial curvature, galaxy  
bias marginalized,  
Planck CMB prior

Factor 4.6 relative to Stage II



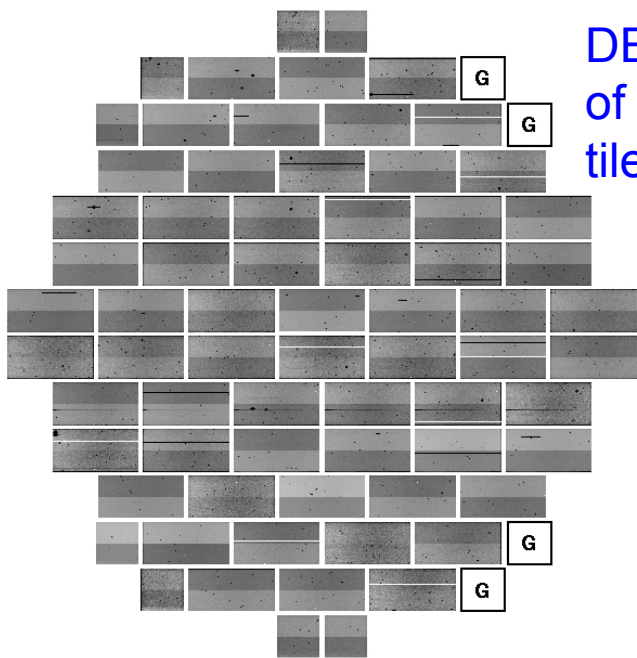




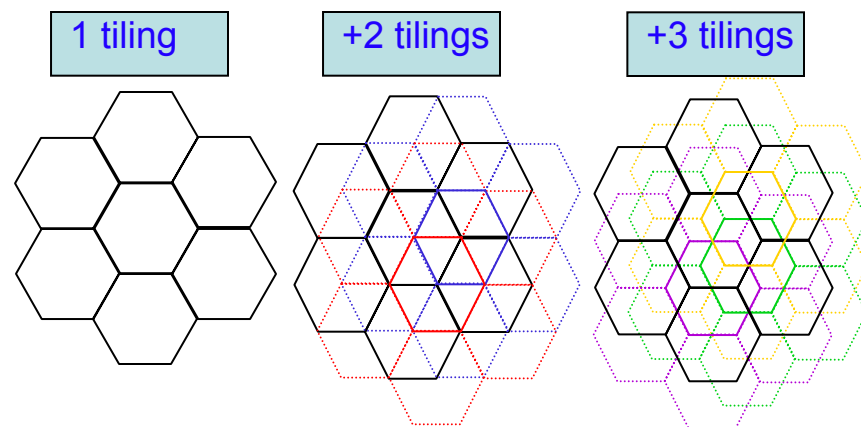
# Survey Planning

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SURVEY

- Determination (simulation) of an efficient observing strategy
  - Optimize for excellent photometric calibrations
- Simulation of mock raw DECam survey images, including galaxies and stars, and instrumental effect
- Status: On schedule



DECam 3 deg<sup>2</sup> field  
of view (= 1 hex = 1  
tile = 1.1 GB)



- DES “tiles” 5000 deg<sup>2</sup> of sky at a rate of 2 times per year in each of 4 filters, constraints on DE possible after two years



# Forecast Constraints

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SURVEY

DETF FoM

Method	$\sigma(\Omega_{DE})$	$\sigma(w_0)$	$\sigma(w_a)$	$z_p$	$\sigma(w_p)$	$[\sigma(w_a)\sigma(w_p)]^{-1}$
BAO	0.010	0.097	0.408	0.29	0.034	72.8
Clusters	0.006	0.083	0.287	0.38	0.023	152.4
Weak Lensing	0.007	0.077	0.252	0.40	0.025	155.8
Supernovae	0.008	0.094	0.401	0.29	0.023	107.5
Combined DES	0.004	0.061	0.217	0.37	0.018	263.7
DETF Stage II Combined	0.012	0.112	0.498	0.27	0.035	57.9


Table 1: 68% CL marginalized forecast errorbars for the 4 DES probes on the dark energy density and equation of state parameters, in each case including Planck priors *and* the DETF Stage II constraints. The last column is the DETF FoM;  $z_p$  is the pivot redshift. Stage II constraints used here agree with those in the DETF report to better than 10%.

- DES+Stage II combined = Factor 4.6 improvement over Stage II combined
- Large uncertainties in systematics remain, but FoM is robust to uncertainties in any one probe, and we haven't made use of all the information.
- Further detail of these forecasts is contained in the Dark Energy Science Program.



# On-Sky Tests

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- DECam runs on the 1m at CTIO provide calibration information and a test bed for DECam hardware
- October 2008 
  - 1 DECam CCD
  - with Monsoon electronics
  - in a small test dewar
  - on the CTIO 1m (next to the Blanco)
  - VRI filters
- Next run is June 09, proposal submitted for following semester







# Cluster of Galaxies: Largest gravitationally bound objects

Size  $\sim 10^{25}$  cm  $\sim$  Megaparsec (Mpc); Mass  $\sim 10^{15}$  Msun

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SURVEY

What is the  
cluster  
redshift?

What is the  
cluster mass?

not completely  
different from  
jet clustering in  
collider physics  
but also have depth  
(red shift) info.



SDSS data

20





# DES Timeline

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SURVEY

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- 2004: Fermilab and National Optical Astronomy Observatory (NOAO) approvals
- 2005: Nov.2005 DOE approved CD-0 (Mission Need) for a ground based DE project
- 2006: P5 and the Dark Energy Task Force
  - Dark Energy Task Force report recommended projects like DES
  - P5 recommendation to proceed with DES. Reiterated this in 2008
- 2007: Oct. CD-1 approval
- 2008: May CD2/3a approval (Baseline and long lead procurements start for \$35M project)
- 2008: Oct. CD-3b (construction) approval
- 2009: July Status review by NSF and DOE
- 2011: Start of observations!



# I. Clusters and Dark Energy

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## •Requirements

1. Understand formation of dark matter halos
2. Cleanly select massive dark matter halos (galaxy clusters) over a range of redshifts
3. Redshift estimates for each cluster
4. Observable proxy that can be used as cluster mass estimate

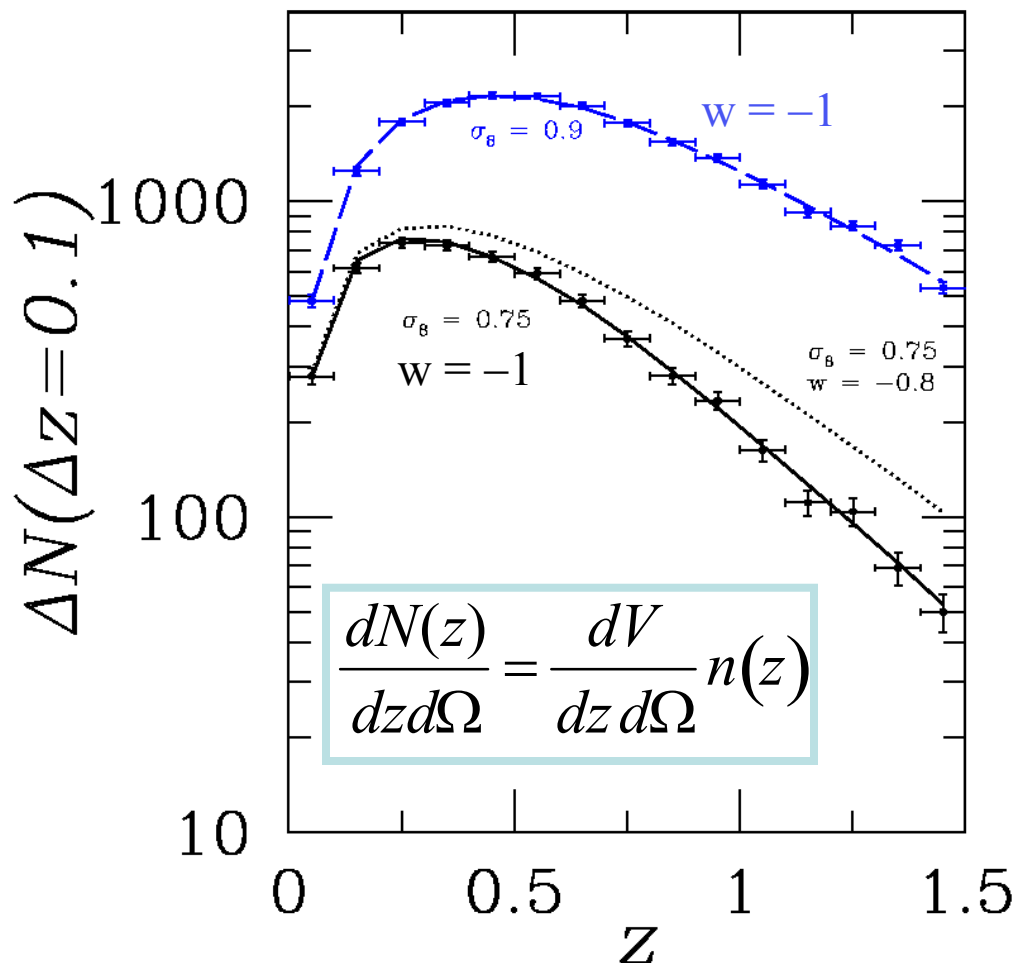
$$g(O|M,z)$$

Primary systematics:

Uncertainty in  $g$  (bias & scatter)

Uncertainty in  $O$  selection fn.

Number of Clusters vs. Redshift

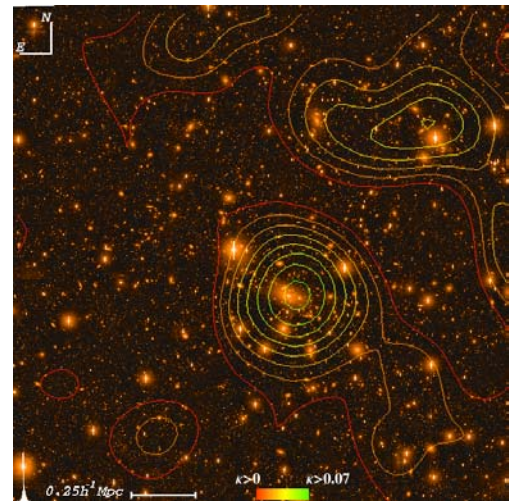
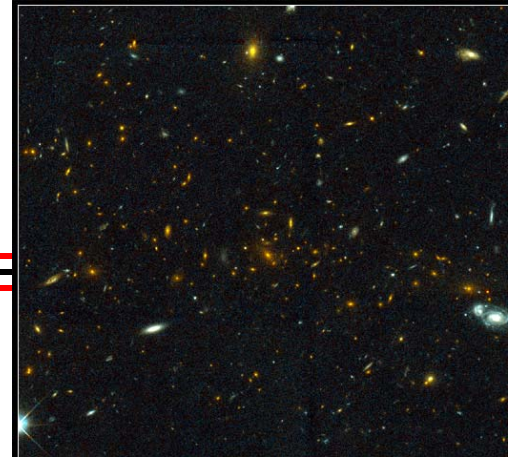




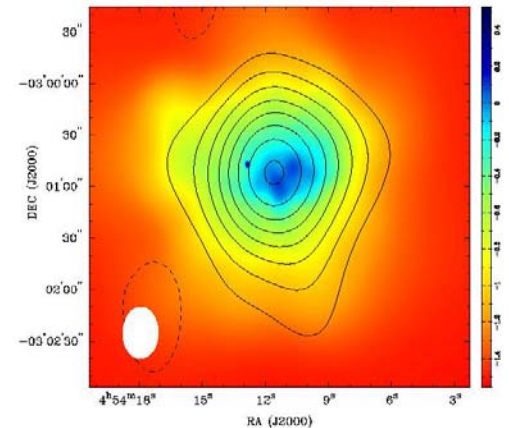
DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

# Cluster Cosmology with DES

- 3 Techniques for Cluster Selection and Mass Estimation:
  - Optical galaxy concentration
  - Weak Lensing
  - Sunyaev-Zel'dovich effect (SPT)
- Cross-compare these techniques to reduce systematic errors
- Additional cross-checks:
  - shape of mass function  $N(M,z)$
  - cluster spatial correlations  $\xi_M(r;z)$



MS 0451-03: S-Z Effect Contours, Chandra ACIS Color Scale







DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

# 10-m South Pole Telescope (SPT)

## Sunyaev-Zel'dovich effect (SZE)

Compton upscattering of CMB photons  
by hot gas in clusters

- nearly independent of redshift
  - can probe to high redshift
  - need ancillary redshift measurement from DES

DES survey area encompasses  
4000 sq. deg. SPT SZE Survey  
Survey; SPT collecting data *now*

PI: J. Carlstrom (U. Chicago)

